

11/5/53.

Mix of shores in Parassay. Plate out on EMIS Lac.

A. P6. (C.M.) Pick and streak Lac<sub>r</sub> colonies (ca 1% of total)

out of 18 lac

Morphology (10 or 28)

	Lac	Mal	S	MHe	Xyl	<del>el-</del> SOD	Mal	S	MHe	Xyl
1	+	-	S	R	-	+	-	+	+	
2	++	-	SSR	RR	+	+	+	+	+	
3	+++	-	RRR	RR	+	+	+	+	+	
4	+	-	RRR	RR	+	+	+	+	+	
5	++	-	RS	R	-	-	+	+	+	
6	++	-	R	R	+	+	+	+	+	
7	++	-	SSR	-	++	--	-	-	-	

approx.

scattered

Morphology

W2057 = wgl Hfr TLB, -Lac + S Mal-Xyl-MHe -  
 W2333 = wgl F- Lac-SK + + +

B. Repeat:

1076 A  
Searle.

W2333 x W2057.

1F- : Mal-Mal-Mal-S<sup>S</sup>/+++<sup>R</sup> completely linked.  
13 Lac+ / - tested.

3: Lac+ Mal+ / Lac- Mal+

R1/P1

4: Lac+ Mal- / Lac+ Mal+ / Lac- Mal+

R1/P1/P2

1: Lac+ Mal- / Lac- Mal+

P1/P2

P2 type was morphologically distinguishable: lighter color.

Note (as before)  
absence of ~~+~~  
Mal - recombinants  
Recovered P2 should  
be checked for Hfr  
(incl.  $\lambda$  stability).  
Also  $\lambda$  morphology.

November 8, 1953.

W2057 + W1224.

24h. Parasitic cultures 1+1+5 ml lysis Y, YOPAY - 940.

Addition of EM Blac ± sm.

Test strains Xyl<sup>+</sup>  
Lact<sup>+</sup> lac<sup>-</sup> for analysis.EM Blac sm. No SR+ at first. Ca 36 hours, weak lact appear (presumably lac<sup>-</sup>).

A. EM Blac from ca 2<sup>2</sup> plates, only 4 possible lac<sup>+</sup> at first.  
 Two gave lac<sup>+</sup>; two pure lac<sup>-</sup>. Test components as A1-2.  
 All lac<sup>+</sup>. later, were found and streaked out. Little likelihood of colony admixture, especially with lac<sup>-</sup>. lac<sup>-</sup> > lac<sup>+</sup>.

B. after ca 36 hours, weak lact appear, almost certainly diagnostic of lac<sup>+</sup> lac<sup>-</sup>. Test s.c. from A, B.

↓  
 all pure lac<sup>-</sup> in spot tests. → 17: all S<sup>R</sup> Mal<sup>+</sup> others  $\frac{2}{11}$  M<sup>R</sup> - + (15?)

	A1.			A2.			
	S	M <sup>R</sup>	Xyl <sup>+</sup>	Lac	Gal	Mal <sup>+</sup>	
1	+ - + +	+ + + +	+ + + +	- - - -	+/+ - - -	+/+ - - -	
2	- - + -	+ + + +	+ + + +	- - - -(R)	- - + +	- + + -	
3	- + ±	+ + -	- + TR	- - -	- - -	- + -	
	addl. lac <sup>+</sup> , - from 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11.			In 11, lac <sup>+</sup> verified. Others either ++ or - test thunk on up to EM Blac.			

Goal of exp. is to determine the incidence of parent prototype and of Mal/Gal recombinants. These seemed more frequent than Lac/S.

A1 cont.

	Lac Gal				Gal Lac				
	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	
4	-	+	-	+	+R	-S			
	-	-	-	-	+R				
	-	-	-	-	+R				
	-	-	-	-	+R				
	-	-	-	-	+R				
5	-	+	+	-					
	-	+	-	-	+R				
	-	+	-	-	+R				
6	-	+	-	+	+A	-			
	-	+	-	+	+R	-			
	-	+	-	+	+R	-			
	-	+	-	+	+R	-			
7	-	+	-	+	+A	-			
	-	+	-	+	+A	-			
	-	+	-	+	+R	-			
	-	+	-	+	+A	-			

Strain numbers of 4-8 colonies of  
A 2 4 6 7 8 9 11,  
except no. #11 are lac+ gal- S<sup>r</sup>  
lac-, gal- S<sup>r</sup>

Notes : 5: No lac- strains observed but  
restrict poss.: 3 strains seen as

restrictive → Rgl to EMBS lactose

4: lac+ gal S<sup>r</sup>  
(i.e. lac+ gal- S<sup>r</sup>)  
prob. see

Better procedure in  
advantage for second.  
might be to replate  
as in T8A.

1: P1 + P2

5: P1 + P2 seen  
+ R1

DATE: 11/14/53.

REF: 1077 SUM.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	Test for symbiontes. W2057				x W1321					
				Hfr TLB, Lac + S <sup>s</sup> Mal Xyl Gal - call. P2.		Lac - Gal - S <sup>x</sup> M - F - .				
					P1					
	11 lac <sup>-</sup> colonies:									
10	1 P2 + P1 ✓			Purity of A1-1, 2 + P1 + ?		Probably P + P 2 ✓				
	2 P1, P2 ✓					+ Mal + S <sup>x</sup> / P2 from lac colonies?				
	3 P1, P2, RI									
	4 P1, P2 ✓									
	5 P2, RI			- + P1 ✓, or P1?		Test <del>ident</del> ident:				
	6 P1, P2 ✓					bipar				
	7 P1, P2 ✓					bipar + RI				
	8 P1, P2 ✓					orthopar + RI				
	9 P1, P2 ✓					(not easily sought)				
	10 P1, P2, RI									
	11 P1, P2, RI									

no further record of presence of lac<sup>-</sup>: may have been present in some of these.

$$\# 5 \text{ Lac} - \text{Gal} - \text{S}^x = \text{P1}$$

B. 30 Lac<sup>-</sup>. No effort to identify lac<sup>-</sup> components. 17 isolated were all Mal + S<sup>x</sup> Xyl - Gal - (orthotopic). 16/17 also Mtl -. Class B might have been found by less restricted conditions for picking. [Gal and Mal + S generally concordant, but exception not yet looked for].

Notes: defer more detailed analyses for single cell; Gal-lac<sup>+</sup> x Gal-lac<sup>-</sup>.

These results are now interpreted as symbiontes from which recombinants may or may not issue.

u/10/53.

Penesoy overnight (or 48 hours). 1:1:10 Penesoy # 2-5P17  
 A. W1895 x W1827. 1956. Plate on EMBS lac + dext-E 11/17. Check W1986 on EMBS lac OK.  
 B. W2057 x W1321 " "  
 C. W2057 x W2333 "

" (D) W2058 x W1578. P12: no facs noted. (1fr??)

C:) Gram. 10<sup>20</sup> Ali. 12 plates EM Blac + 2 from. No SR + noted.

These plates have  $\text{lac}^- \rightarrow \text{lac}^+$ , well separated colonies. Only well-colonized  $\text{lac}^+$  picked for further study.

1- No likelihood of ~~insecticidal~~ margins. dark center, irregular edges. No definite sectoring.  
 4. Smudgy pupa. 6 near top - but not touching: 7  " ~~8-9 at top and 10-11 at bottom~~.  
 9. def. sectoring  10  touching +. ~~Macremonte.~~

P.II. +2. small, fuzzy 13. C.M. streak out  
(end. & +) The colonies generally smaller from my pick  
than others.  
B) - hold E). lac+ > Lac- . SH + 29.5% of Lac- . Lac+ too numerous  
for present purpose. SH + to EMPXg. All type = by sulphite test,  
9/19 were lac+ V, 10/19 lac+ R

11) B): Pickonly fact<sub>s</sub>, whether weak or strong +/-, that are not likely contain c fact. Separate some possible adjacent +/-.  
 Pickonly fact<sub>s</sub> that are not merely single vector.  
 14 picked, all of type ② 15-20 are single conjugations.

A. EMBlac Lac<sup>S</sup> of two types: ① and ②. Stolzen EMBlac  
 (vW1976) 2/13 type 1 and 1/3 type 2 had Mal+ (presumably the  
 Mal!) paratype parent. Restructure to analyse spot s.c.i. lac+ and  
 up to EMBlac son. (1 plate inadvertently I.C.H. I streaked on error:  
 note several phenotypes!). (over)

# Mal (unisexual)

A: +<sup>3</sup>

-	-	+ <sup>4</sup>
-	+	-
+	+	-
+	+	+ <sup>14</sup>
+	+	+ <sup>15</sup>
+	+ <sup>13</sup>	-
+	-	+ <sup>16</sup>
+	-	-
+	-	-
+	-	-
+	-	-
+	-	-
+	-	-

✓ Lac + Mal + S<sup>R</sup> used in streaks.

on EMBS lac, #2, 6 paperweight

3, 6, 8 lac+

13-16 on EMBS lac. 13 lac++ > lac-> lac-.

14. lac± > lac-

15. lac± > lac-

16 lac- > lac+

	P2	R1	P1	
1	Lac+S <sup>S</sup>	Lac+S <sup>R</sup>	Lac-S <sup>R</sup>	<u>Notes:</u>
2	No	Rare ✓	-	
2	No ✓	✓	✓	
3	✓✓	occ.	occ.	(Lac+ only possible in org.)
4	No ✓	✓	✓	
5	✓	✓	✓	
6	(Rare (secondary?)) → 3	No ✓	✓	
7	✓		✓	
8	✓		✓	
9	No	Rare see. ? No ✓	✓	
10	No	✓	✓	
11	No ✓	✓	✓	
12	No	✓	✓	
13	✓	✓	✓	
14	No ✓	✓	✓	
15	No ✓✓	No	✓	
16	No	✓	✓	

Note v. many +  
but 3. Search for presence of  
Mal+! ~~Design~~ O

If we accept 9 as P2+ we  
have:

5 # P1+P2+R1 : 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13,

✓3 P1+P2 (+R1??) : 6, 8, 15

7 # P1+R1 : 1, 2, 4, 14, 16, 10, 12

A9 = Lac + Mal + S<sup>R</sup> Lac - Mal - S<sup>R</sup>  
+ Lac - Mal + S<sup>R</sup> and

(P1+R1 not detectable),

S<sup>R</sup> mutant?

Reactions

1, 2 | Lac+

9 | Mal+ → mostly Mal+  
in culture

→ ! whole type mother cultures!

11/16/53 Clean up A, B, C.

A9 Mal+ > Mal- (1, or 2 - noted as streaks). Reply streaks get late to EMBLac + sons. Mal- are lac-  $S^R$  Mal+ are lac+  $S^R$   
 Nos noted!

A1 Mal- only lac+ =  $S^R$ . PI+RI

A2 lac- only. Mal- only. PI+RI  
 (+ papillae)

E: Mal Xyl- . Reply to EMBLac T1.

B.: streaks possible, lac+ and - ( $\frac{1}{2}x: 1-4; 8: 4$ )

✓ both  $\rightarrow$  lac±.

C. Plates heavily inoculated and overincubated before scoring  
 lac+/- 4, 5 pure lac+  $S^S$  6: lac+  $S^R$

maximum in scores: repeat replies to lac, Mal, ~~Xyl~~, Xyl, Mtl.

Concordance of Mal-Xyl-Mtl-S 1st: Lac F

+	+	+	R	-	-
-	-	-	S.	+	+

Mal	Lac- Lac+		Lac- (orthotriplex)		Lac+		P1 P2 R1
	1 3-	1+ 4-	1 4+	3- 1+	1 4+	3- 1-	
2	1- 3+	4-	2 4+	3+ 1-	2 4+	3+ 1-	P1 P2 R1
3	4+	4-	3 4+	4-	3 4+	4-	P1 P2
4	4-	4-	4	4-	4	4-	P2
5	4-	4-	5	4-	5	4-	P2
6	4+	4+	6	4+	6	4+	P1
7	2+	3weak+	7	3- 3Halt weak lac+	7	3- 3Halt weak lac+	P1 P2 R1
8	2+	3- 3weak lac+ Mal+	8	3- 3Halt weak lac+	8	3- 3Halt weak lac+	P1 P2 R1
9	4+	4+	9	4+	9	4+	P1 R1
10	4+	2+	10	4+	10	4+	P1 R1
11	4-	4-	11	4-	11	4-	P2
12	3-	3+	12	3-	12	3-	P1 P2

∴ 4 triplex +  $\frac{2}{3} < 3P2$   
 1PI.

2 biper / P2. R1 1, 2 vs 7, 8.

2 biper

2 ortho

(over)

1078A9. (c) Lac+ Malt+ : Gal+ Xyl - MH - SR  
(b) Lac- Malt+ : Gal± " " "  
(a) Lac- Malt- (1) : Gal± " " "

(a) = W177 = PI

(c) = RI Malt+ { Mutation? }  
(b) = PI Malt+

### Symbionon tests.

1078

DATE: 11/14/53.

REF: 1078544

11/16/53.

ca. 1:1 in SmL broth 1:5 PM - 4:45 PM.

A. U1895 { X W2033 on EMBS Lac ± s<sup>R</sup>.B. W2341 } on EMBS Lac + s<sup>R</sup>.Lac+Gal- S<sup>S</sup> X Lac-Gal+ S<sup>R</sup>

AA. lac+/- control AB: sectorial and purpley

A.C. junctions of parents. Duplicate streaks to lac<sup>+</sup>.

SR+:

AA. 46 colonies. 44 SR+ or 1 lac+ rare 1 lac+ inf. mostly S<sup>S</sup>. Not certain whether secondary SR+ are completely controlled by AC. Note low proportion of P1+ or P2+ in the entire experiment!

AB

10 probable P1+P2 (no or secondary SR+) / 36 total.

No easy way to detect genotype parent to gal/S recombinants.

AC. 16 Spotty +/- only.

B. 9EMBLac (accurately plated .1ml from 10<sup>-6</sup> dil.) and 9EMBLac sensOn EMBLac, score all Lac++ : almost all variegated with Lac- or Lac± Scores may include some lac+ / lac-. An EMBLac sens score lac+ and lac+/- . May include some S<sup>R</sup> lac+ but probably not.

BB.

Lac	lac+...	lac-	Total
1	22	551	
2	27	534	
3	18	592	
4	18	569	{ 255 me Gal+S <sup>R</sup>
5	22	563	
6	34	545	
7	19	576	
8	19	516	
9	22	560	
Mean:	22.1		

Σ 199

BA	lac-	lac+	lac+/-	Total S <sup>S</sup>
11	1	23	343	
12	1	14	331	
13	0	22	308	
14	0	33	302	
15	2	22	295	
16	1	33	320	
17	1	18	335	
18	0	23	328	
19	0	24	345	
Mean:	6	212	218	323.0

(only 2 darker others →)

Averages not appreciably different. Unlikely that any genotypes are confused i.e. SR+ are almost certainly lac+ Gal+ S<sup>R</sup>. To identify Gal- would require separation of lac+ components. All appear +. Check sum = 79 BB (over) and get total counts

EMB/gal: low count of fuzzy gal+ or +/- colonies. 1-4/plate  
= BC. scored, but not very destructive



BB. An interesting, 2 were found to be pure Lac+, others had rare lac-,  
✓

Pure (means).

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Lac-} = 323.0 \\ - 14.2 \\ \hline 298.8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} \text{Lac+} = 323 \\ - 22.2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (545)$$

BC: 15 Gal +/- or Gal ++: streak on EMBS Lac

	P1	P2	R1
1	✓	✓	✓
2		✓	✓
3	-	-	
4	✓		
5	✓	✓	✗
6	✓	✗	✓
7	✓	✓	✓
8	✓	✓	(++)
9	✓	✓	✗
10	✓	✓	✗
11	✓	✓	✗
12	✓	✓	✓
13	✓	✗	✓
14	✓	✓	
15	✓	✓	✗

$$SIC = F3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 R1+P2 \\ 3 P1+P2 \\ 10 P1+P2+R1 \\ (1 P1) \end{array}$$

EMB lac son.

Prog. yields of SR+ similar to 79B. 17/17 are in <sup>lac + / -</sup>  
colony  
lac + sector usually small. Save for picture.

EMB Lac. Numerous + colonies. All that can be learned here is the incidence of SR+ among these. Distinguish type <sup>(A1-2)</sup> 1 - , central + i radiation but surrounded by lac - and type <sup>(A-3)</sup> 2 - multisectioned peripheral lac + - . On EMB lac son, type 1: type 2 = 7:5  
12:9:1+

(Type 2 are less characteristic in EMB Lac). Do not use this series (in perfume to 79B) to test presence of parapental component.

Save some plates for photography. Note that lac + recomb. are distinguishable here from W1895 lac + also.

11/18. In replicates from stocks, A3: virtually all had numerous SR+.

A1-2 not yet tested; also cannot P1/P2 colony tests to be done  
(ca 9/36 had a lower incidence of SR+ than others. But this test is essentially too crude.

BA EMBO lac. Marsh char +/- - and fuzzy +/±/- -

Pick only clearly isolated colonies. Among scoreable, isolable colonies:

BA	2	11	3
	2	2	8
3	7	2	
Y	5	2	
6	3	2	
6	7	1	
7	5	3	
8	7	3	
9	6	3	

- are far less conspicuous as  
(and are lac ± with )  
possible lac+ component  
isolable colonies.

\* An addnl. unnumbered plate:

	11	2
1	1	
6	3	
7	7	
4	2	
1	0	
2	0	
7	1	
3	0	
5	2	
1	2	
3	0	
5	4	
9	4	
5	3	
2	1	
7	2	
9	2	
7	2	
	92	38
	D	E

Gal/lac "interaction" (ETL Thesis) a prominent feature.

Parents: W2431 - pure Gal-lac ± W1895 lac+Gal+ W2033 lac- Gal+

E = BA yellow P:1

D = BA red. ~~DA-160~~ 1-136 (G.O.)

DATE: 4/18/53

REF: 1079

Scores of students of 1079D on EMBLac

DATE: 1/18/53

REF: 1079.

D

10

20

30

40

50

5

6

7

8

9

10

$EHOIacsum$

$3R+ = P1$

P1 P2 RI D

RI

9

10

x

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

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99

100

P1 = F - Lac - wg 28

$$P_2 = Hf_2 \text{Gal} - h c + w g \quad (1)$$

$$RI = \text{Lac} + \text{Gal} +$$

1079E  
scores.

DATE: 11/18/53

REF: 1079D.

	P1	P2	R1	SAT	5	P1	P2	R1	9	10
host is isolated n <sup>1</sup> .	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	
10	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	
20	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	
sc. = P1	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	
30	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	
40	G	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	
50	/	/	/	/		/	/	/	/	

∴ This penes, selected for the identifiability of P2 in the colony, shows 6+1 P1+P2

43 (23 certain + 20?) P1+P2+R1

5 P1 + R1

2 P2 + R1

1 P1

F: (1, 2, 3) (See also PC). Save after refection of absence of P1. F1-2 also checked - on EYAB lac-ur. No Lac- or bact here

too often recombinants

If Lac+ is considerable all have at least poplite + very few colonies in R1 tests 1-33

1076-  
1079.

Notes.

	P1+P2	P1+R1	P1+P2+R1	<del>Lac</del>
	1	8	4	Lac <sup>+</sup> /-

1076A W2057 x W2333  
single colonies tested  
possibilities Mal Mtl Xyl-S concordant.

of symbiosis  
analysis  
concordance  
theory

1077A W2057 x W1321 EMBSlac. MalXylMtlS concord. 7 0 4 Lac<sup>+</sup>.

B EMBSlac son. 17 all S<sup>+</sup> Mal<sup>+</sup> Xyl<sup>-</sup> Gal<sup>-</sup> Lac<sup>±</sup>  
 $\{ 16 \text{ Mtl}^- 1 \text{ Mtl}^+ \}$ .

1078 A W1895 x W1956 EMBSlac. Test as EMBSMal 3 (A9) 7 5 Lac<sup>+</sup>/  
 for Lac<sup>+</sup> - 9/16 had Mal<sup>+</sup>  
 #9 had P1 & Lac+Mal+S<sup>X</sup> & Lac-Mal+S<sup>X</sup>

Lac, Mal, S tested only.  
 (addnl. Recomb type: Mal X son  
 AA: SR+: 9/19 V,<sup>S</sup> Mal+ mutant?)

B. W2057 x W1321

11 1 1 Lac<sup>+</sup>/-

Limited sample of colonies tested

Lac, Gal, S.

C. W2057 x W2333

2 2 4 Lac<sup>+</sup>/-

Mal XylMtlS concordant

Limited sample of colonies from each.

1079 A. W1895 x W2333. Test Lac<sup>+</sup>/- for SR+:

g. pinnatis.

B W2057 x W2333. Also 2(R1+P2)

7 131 51\* Lac<sup>++</sup> associates

? \* Maybe biased. Some R1 might be secondary, or  
 many subcolonies misread as not uni-cell origin.

BC. (P1+R1, of course not picked!). (+P2R1)

3 0 10 Gal<sup>+</sup>/-

11/19/53

The general evidence is that the Hfr parent is frequently associated with the F- in recombinant containing colonies. Unsettled question still whether these are unicellular in origin - considered like from the colony appearance of and few EATL findings.  
It is difficult to calculate exactly what proportion of lac<sup>+</sup>- colonies have lac<sup>+</sup> recombinants.

Single cell isolations of  
Sphaeromyces.

1080

11/16/53.

ca. 11/10 ff. Preliminary trials.

A. Pup's mercury droplets - overlooked Tg by desorption. Had attempted to see needle directly; Then used fine bore needle & syringe. Later found simple technique, and could pick droplet off glass plate by sliding needle + drag across the edge. Droplets ca 1/2 - 2/3 diameter of 43x field found adequate and could still permit study under phase contrast.

B. Insecticidal - Plastic coverglass sheeting opaque <sup>#1 coverglass: no killing even for 5 mins!</sup>. Kodak film base allows partial transmission - and 3-5X desired dose, but poor optical quality. Vision don'ts work too readily.

C. Troubles: with several blocks: growth along and up sides  
Pencil of moving completed work by accidentally touching  
edge of coverglass

BB. Plastic 10<sup>mm</sup> wide showed partial transmission (killing at 1 mm dose). May be too restricted?

D. 11/22/53. After various careful efforts, try the method using 5 cm squares of agar blocks & plastic squares about same size. 6 tests: 2 controls, 4 droplets. On controls, found 2, 1 colonies. On others, total of 26 but only 1 even close to a droplet. Complete failure!! UV dose may have been inadequate.

wg 28 Lac Screen for best crossing  
marked.

1080

DATE: 11/18/13.

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	W2341	X			111 X 1:1:5	12/18.				
A		W2334								
B		W2335								
C		W2336								
D		W2337	-	Stocks already had lac+.	(revertible?)					
E		W2338.								

Revert of these in EM13 lac!

	lac+	SR+	EM13 lac	EM13 lac
A	✓	-	EM13 lac	-
B	no	no		flat, v. small colonies
C	✓	--	no ✓	-
D				already some +
E	?	no		rather small

Use either A or C for future work. W2333 has the  
disadvantage of showing slow +.

Must be confused!. W2336 is Gal-, + mixed (of D)

	Gal	lac	
Ref W2333	+	- → ±	
4	+	- → ±	
5	+	-	
6	+,-	+,-	Malt+, -
7	-	-	- thin
8	+	-	

Use 3, 5 or 8.

Tay 8.

(over).

Motility.

W-2333-8, W1258A, W2057(wg 51) are non-motile  
under microscope; 2333 also by motility tube.

W1258 (lyophil) is motile. W1258 (dd oral) is motile  
+ non-motile?)?

8A. W1258 o.v. small cols. ( $\frac{11}{19}$ - $\frac{11}{20}$ )

IB " " large.

"wg 28"

1081

11/22/53

W1258 = wg 28 = NTC 123 as received from Cavalli.  
Is now microscopically motile; grows poorly on EMBS; Lac +.  
[Also should be S<sup>S</sup>; 2<sup>S</sup>; ...]. Rec isolate from hypofluid 11/20/53.

W1258A = wg 28A. Recovered by EMBL from an old vial ~~at~~ 12/11/...  
Recorded as phototrophic S<sup>R</sup>. Mutants have morphology similar to that  
of wg 51 and are likewise also non-motile. Present stock wg 28A also  
non-motile. 2 types on EMBS lac <sup>A1 = gummy</sup>  
<sup>A2 - not</sup>

Old vial. Strained out directly gave only lac+ colonies (81A, B).  
Both are definitely motile. (Rule out for presence of lac+ = 81D).

Add both, strain out <sup>after the</sup> mostly lac- S<sup>R</sup>, as above. Occ.  
some lac+ S<sup>S</sup> = 81C.

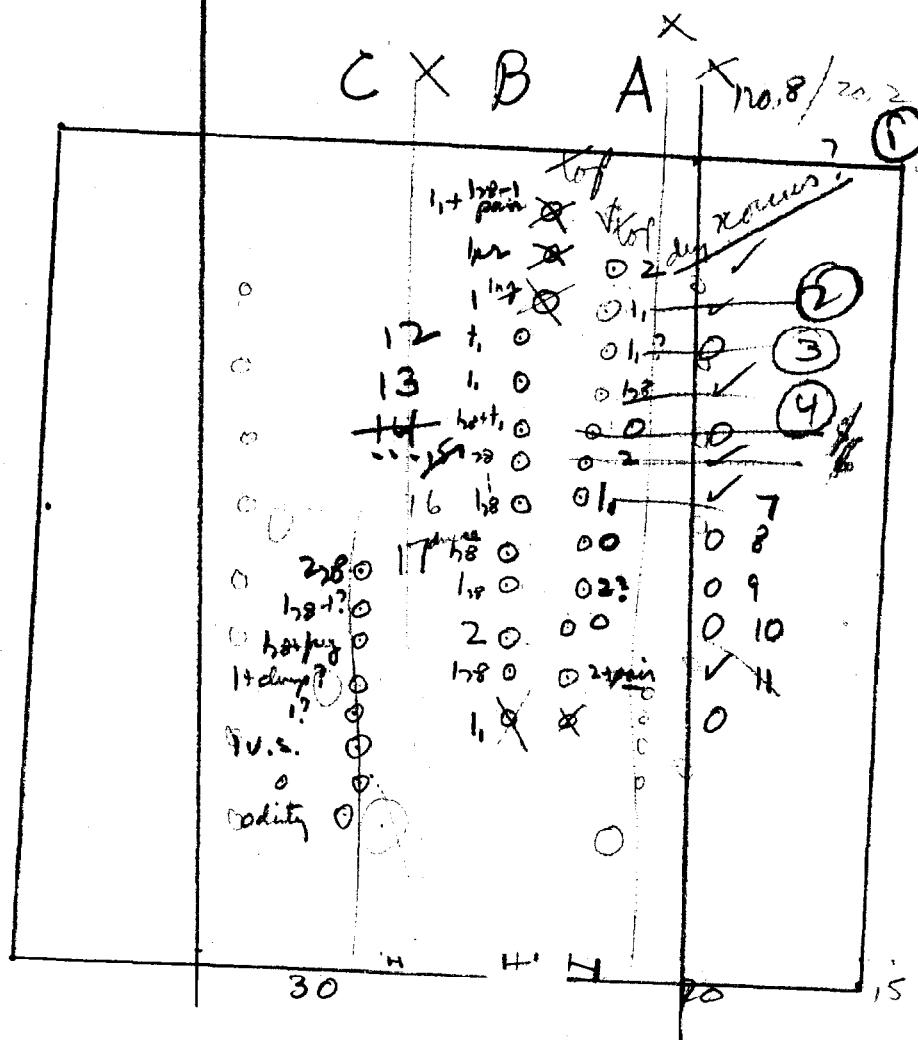
Mot Lac SM TI

1258	+	+ slow (s)		
A	+	-	R R R	
B	+	-	R R R	
C	lac+	+	S R R	

wg28A 1	-	+	(R) R R	<u>gummy</u>
2	-	+	(R) R S	
2338...			S	

1081

29 24-25 22-23



108

DATE:

REF:

1/24/53.

2338?

A. W<sup>2338</sup> (W<sup>2338</sup>) 12:30 - 6 PM 1.1.10 per

(also use for oil chamber streaks (1.1000))

~~measured carefully.~~

1. EM Blac

2 EM Blac sm (2x)

3 EM Blac sm + TI (2x) (20x)

4 EM Blac + TI. (2x)

B. Single cells. Replots  $10^{-3}$  dil. in oil chamber  
 Study and consider 0, 1, >1 cell types. Allow to grow in  
 chamber overnight. Pick

2: Brush lac+<sup>S</sup> colonies (mostly also lac-<sup>S</sup>) / TI on EM Blac  
 50 tested, 26 R lac+, 24 S lac+. All but one, if lac- present  
 this was lac- V<sub>i</sub><sup>S</sup> (unless masked by lac+ V<sub>i</sub><sup>R</sup>).  
 1: lac+ V<sub>i</sub><sup>S</sup> / lac- V<sub>i</sub><sup>R</sup> = #18.

→ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 16, 17, (18), 19, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31, 38, 40, 41,

Tellifly: 43, 47, 48, 50

∴ ca 50% of SR+ are V<sub>i</sub><sup>R</sup>. (independence of lac, V<sub>i</sub> here?) [Neither of  
 the factors is known to be allelic with lac, V<sub>i</sub> of line 1].

Re 1117B

$V_1$  / S recombinant site

1082

DATE: 11/25-26/53

REF:

Phage probably inadequate for total immediate lysis. Cf #2/A3.

A2:  $\text{Lac} + \text{S}^K = 21/\text{plate}$ , expect 11 to be  $V_i^K$ .

40 A3: ca 8  $\lambda$ 's formed, not in disagreement so no evidence of lag.  
But phage amount needs to be checked, also character of the bac- $V_{\lambda} S^+$ .  
See also Cal +  $V_{\lambda} S^+$ , comparable (perhaps two or heterogeneous) is  $S^+$ .

50 See notes  
1/25/51

1/12/54

1082

- T. do. a) Haploid crosses on independence of lac, T1.
- ↙ b) Het diploids for ind. segn. of lac, T1 (unless linked to aux markers).  
Try  $S \times M_f$  Use SR+ if necessary
- c) Transfer Hfr to this stock by bal linkage. I.E.  
→ find a  $\text{lac}^- V_1^R$  recombinant in appropriate setup.
- d) Study the  $\text{lac}^+/\text{lac}^-$  ratio among  $\text{lac}^+ V_1^R$  recombinants  
(direct scoring!)
- e) look in fig.

---

There may well be many  $\text{lac}^- V_1^S$  recombinants (undetected along) and with P1.  
Some "P1+P2" might have such recombinants. (either test at random  
or replicate cross plates.) For present work this means  
testing lac isolates on SM, T1. Later study "P1+P2" in plates,  
and try to find P1+②. { $R_2 = \text{lac}^- V_1^S$  recombinant}  
Also do ② above for the record.

1/12/54 no 1082

To date no V<sub>i</sub> distr. among lac<sup>+</sup>/lac<sup>-</sup>

=  $S^R$  lac<sup>+</sup> V<sub>i</sub><sup>s</sup> usually accompanied by =  $S^R$  lac<sup>-</sup> V<sub>i</sub><sup>s</sup> ( $\frac{20+}{24}$ ) ~ P1

rather than lac<sup>-</sup> V<sub>i</sub><sup>R</sup> = recip. recombinant.

Should now test Gal<sup>+</sup>  $\frac{\text{lac}^R}{\text{ctg}}$  colonies from caps. Cf. 1076-1079 Experiments  
probably nothing saved.

More likely to be with lac<sup>-</sup> parent. I.E.  $\frac{s^R \text{Gal}^+ \text{lac}^- V_1^S}{s^R \text{Gal}^+ \text{lac}^- V_1 R}$ .

3 = recom. classes 2 are lac<sup>+</sup>, now detected.

1 is lac<sup>-</sup> V<sub>1</sub><sup>R</sup>.

of associated with PI. not now detected as seg. colonies.  
nor readily detectable in segregates.

∴ all 1-cell isolates must also be scored on TI.

W2338 V.<sup>R</sup> S<sup>A</sup> (2344).

X

phi - Het lac<sup>+</sup> Mal<sup>-</sup> (gal<sup>-</sup>)

---

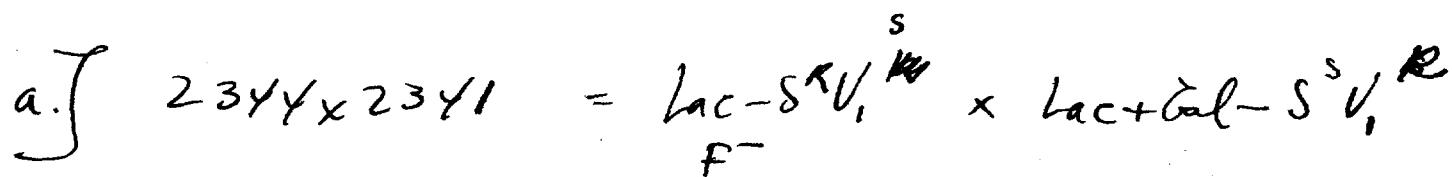
alleles in 2338 lac.

---

1/12/54

082. ? How many zygotes are missed

- Are there recombinants not detectable as  $\text{Lac}^+ \text{S}^R$
- Are there segregates other than  $\text{Lac}^+ \text{Lac}^-$ .



$\text{Lac}^+ \text{S}^R$  essentially all Gal+.  $2\cancel{8} V_i^{\text{R}} 2\cancel{4} V_i^{\text{S}}$ .

$S^R/V_i$  recombinants = A3.      20X showed { 233 Lac+

{ 130 Lac-

1X showed  $8 V_i^{\text{R}} \text{Lac}^+, 8 V_i^{\text{R}} \text{Lac}^-$

A2)  $S^R \text{Lac}^+ (2x)$  numbered ca 21 purple.

∴ One should have predicted that  $\frac{1}{2}$  these would be  $V_i^{\text{R}} = \text{ca } 11$ .

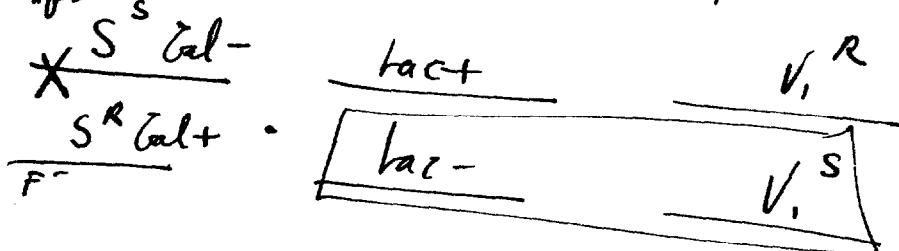
A3) Found  $S^R V_i^{\text{R}} \text{Lac}^+ = 8$  purple.

1/12/54

Per 2X plate:  $S^R \text{ Lac}^+$   $\times$   $\begin{cases} V_1^R \\ V_1^S \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} 8 \text{ Lac}^+ \\ 8 \text{ Lac}^- \end{cases}$

These experiments suggest that here lac and  $V_1$  are unlinked to each other and segregate independently one of the other.  $\therefore$  3 groups indicated  $S\text{-lac}$  (almost always heterotypic) lac;  $V_1$ . If parents are



Then recombinants are generally  $S^R \text{ Lac}^+ \cdot \frac{\text{lac}^+}{\text{lac}^-} \cdot \frac{V_1^R}{V_1^S}$

but one should test the lac<sup>S</sup> character of  $V_1/\text{lac}$  recombinants for final verification.

The missed recombinants are therefore probably lac<sup>-</sup>  $V_1^R S^R$ . Do these occur in association with either parent? Would be detected now with the lac<sup>+</sup> parent.  $P_1/P_2$  combinations should be renewed for other  $\rightarrow$  it:

Pickup and F bacteria

EAP: #655

- 1) W2338.F - line 28A. ~~w-6~~ ~~F+ line 1.~~  
W1607  
W1655
- 

Mix  $(10^8)$  <sup>(young cells)</sup> each, in 10ml broth for 1 hour. Plate out on EMBS Lac. Test 20 lac- colonies for F bacteria ( $\times$  W1607 w-6 ?).

- B) The same in large droplets under oil.  
C) Then I will touch single cells together.

Use 1:100 for incisor diag.

L = long. A B C D E F

1 + L + L 46t? O

2 O + L ①<sup>16.8</sup><sub>27.6</sub> L •

3 + L + L ③ 5+3+3? •

4 + clump L + L ② 1 .

5 1 div L 3+pair <sup>very</sup> P+ ④

6 ~ 5+pair+clump 1 <sup>vs</sup> molar

7 3 — O

8 — 9<sup>(1 pair)</sup> + pair

9 L

D-8 two cells  
incipient pairing  
<sup>1978</sup>  
definitely come together  
(not nec. mobile)

## Single cell method.

DATE: 11/25-26/53.

REF: 1083

Single cell HfxF-  
W 2338 x 2371

1084

DATE: 11/26/53.

REF:

+ =  
daughter  
pair  
stained

1215 - 4:00

5 picked from 10 depths, direct.  
cellosan.

1 1 + +

EMB loc.  
2+, 2-

may have grown  
or molted? ?

2 1

0

3 1 pair + doubtful debris

0

4 7 (clump)

3+, 4-

5 1 pair.

2+

all parents  
reloc.

20 (Use eosin, small drops 1:200. Culture too old!)

Cells observed in oil over chamber

Try & chamber venting?

30

40

50

ERLively 4/53.

$\text{lac}^+ \text{S}^R \text{F}^- \times \text{lac}^- \text{S}^R \text{F}^-$

Summary of microscopic manutation experiments with W-1895 X W-1956

I method:		Single cells separated from mixture; microcolonies plated on EMB lac.						
purpose:		To detect recombinants as plates having both $\text{lac}^+$ & $\text{lac}^-$ cols.						
Date:		proportion of parental cultures:		# single cells isolated	plated on:	EMB lac	# plates	cols. $\text{lac}^-$ $\text{lac}^+$ mixed
5/13/52		W-1956 /	$\text{lac}^-$				2	0
5/14		W-1895	$\text{lac}^+$				4	0
	(by assay)	3/4		14	"		5	9
II method:		Small numbers of cells (1-50) were deposited on complete medium agar in holes cut from filter paper. Early growth was observed; then the piece of paper was laid on an EMB lac Sm plate.						
purpose:		To detect recombinants as $\text{lac}^+$ or $\text{lac}^- \text{S}^R$ colonies developing from a known number of cells at a given spot. (I have no record of separating or testing the components of 2. col.)						
Date:		mixture		approx. number of cells	total viable cells	plated on	colonies	colonies
5/6 + 5/9	omitted (growth failure?)	W-1956 /	$\text{lac}^-$	# fields			$\text{lac}^- \text{S}^R$	$\text{lac}^+$
5/13/52		W-1895	$\text{lac}^+$			EMB lac Sm	3	6
5/21				9	52	"	5	47
5/26				18	140	"	1	138
5/28				16	67	"	4	63
5/30				16	79	"	2	77
6/4	1cc culture / .5 cc			15	80	"	3	76
6/7	"			7	45	"	2	43
6/7	"			8	31	EMB lac	1?	8
Red Tx added to W-1956								
6/24	1cc / .5 cc			13	not observed	EMB lac Sm	2	2
6/26	1cc / .25 cc			13	73	"	3	70
6/30	.1cc / .5			26	95	"	3	92
7/2	5cc / .5			15	48	"	9	34

Summary W-1956 R n=1895

II continued	mark by assay	no. fields	no. viable cells	plated on:	Lac <sup>-S<sup>R</sup></sup>	Lac <sup>+S<sup>R</sup></sup>	Lac <sup>-S<sup>S</sup></sup>	not recovered
cfp.	(T <sub>2</sub> labeled W-1956)							
7/3/52	4.5 cc / .5cc	14	34	E.M.B. Lac Sm	2	1		31
7/4	4.5/.5cc	4/5	14	"	1			38
7/7	4.5/.5cc	3/4	8	"	0	2		34
7/8	4.5/.5cc	4/1	8	"	1			28
Totals		207	852		42	12		802

III methods	single cell isolation of red marked W-1956 from mixture	# viable cells	plated on:	# plates	Lac <sup>-</sup>	Lac <sup>+</sup>	mixed
7/10	4.5cc/.4cc	3/1	4	filter paper trans. to E.M.B. Lac Sm, spread plate	2		2.5 <sup>R</sup> or 0.0
7/15	4.5/.4	3/1	8	E.M.B. Lac	5	1	2
7/17	4.5/.4	1/1	11	E.M.B. Lac	11	0	0
7/22	4.5 red / .4cc + blue T <sub>2</sub>	3/5	2	"	2	0	0
7/24	4.5 red / .4cc blue T <sub>2</sub>	1/1	9	"	8		1 *
7/29	4.5 red / .4 unmarked	7/1	12	"	12		(1 col Lac <sup>-S<sup>R</sup></sup> , + 2 col Lac <sup>+S<sup>R</sup></sup> )
Totals			46		40	1	5

#3 only grew.

\* colonies saved

Found them 11/28/53 and tested.  
No trace of 7/15 cultures, more critical

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
DEPARTMENT OF BACTERIOLOGY  
362 NOYES LABORATORY OF CHEMISTRY  
URBANA

Now. 24, 1953

My dear Dr. Lederberg,

Did you really think I would remember? I'm afraid I can't tell any more about the experiments than what is recorded, which isn't much; is it? This is the best I can do by way of summary.

in

I do remember that/the filter paper transfer experiments, before I started using F<sub>2</sub> and selecting marked (Lac-) cells, I was plagued by a persistent excess of Lac  $\neq$  and/or S<sup>R</sup> cells, those which started to grow under direct observation but failed to produce colonies on sm agar. Several times I assayed the parental mixture to affirm that this excess was greater than might be expected from a higher titer of W-1895. I also tried inoculating fresh broth from the mixture at the time the cells were deposited in the micro-chamber and reassaying at the time the microcolonies were plated, but something always happened to make these assays unreliable, and I don't know what happens to the proportion of the mixture in broth. Do you?

The single cell isolations, 7/15 - 7/29/52, seem to have been plated on Lac without sm. I recorded that the Lac  $\neq$  colonies from the mixed plate, 7/24 were tested and found to be S<sup>R</sup>. Probably those from the two mixed plates, 7/15, were also tested and found to be S<sup>R</sup>. I don't know about the Lac-. It could have been the result you suggest, but I wouldn't base any conclusions on it. I think I saved the cultures, but if you can't find them I don't suppose I could. The Lac  $\neq$  plate in that (7/15) experiment probably arose from an unmarked cell that stuck to the needle and got pulled out by mistake (see drawing of isolation).

Good Luck & and Happy Thanksgiving to you and Esther and Seymour.

Ethelyn

Conclusions (11/28/53)

*apparent morphology of zygotes  
(normal)*

Ethelyn's experiments were directed at a different objective. A few cases of cells giving SR+ recombinants are recorded. Unfortunately most of the experiments involved plating directly to EMB Lac sm. Part of series III was plated on EMB Lac. There were two occasions of Lac<sup>+</sup>/- from l-cells. But the two from 7/15 (presumably sisters) were not saved and there is no explicit record of tests for S. ERL thinks they were both Lac<sup>S</sup><sup>b</sup>/Lac-S<sup>r</sup> (parentals). 7/24 were saved, presumably P1 + R1, are being checked now. Her work is therefore not too useful. [My recollection agrees with ERL on the 7/15 expt.]. *Is there any reference in any correspondence?*

11/17/53.

A. W2344 x W2338.

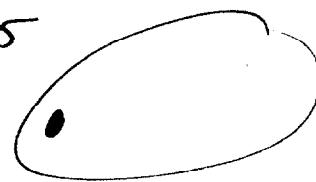
1:1:5 and dilution  $10^{-1}$ .

B.

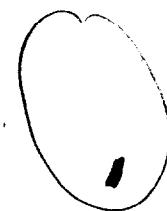
5:25 D1



D5



E2



12 others, 2 not formed 1 dying others o. hold for clones richard

8 PM. D1 died up. D5 died up. E2 died  
... n.g. Same with G-H series. no chamber. bagged up  
week.

ABC - 4 1-cell drops [ca 15 laid down] But none grew  
in transfer. I agar was rather dry.

Comments: These experiments in v.flat drops on slides or coverglasses.

Observation is quite as satisfactory, and keeps the outer surface better (optically). Dispense in chamber in short time.

These cells are being used in small cell phase, not so good  
observation. Great mucus in size is noticed in droplets.

Recommend: ① Use ~~too~~ younger cells ② Use flat droplets  
but add fluid before incubating. ③ Note that in this series  
oil and slide had been heated and probably desiccated. Water may  
not penetrate into glass in the cold.

11/20/53.

Reinoculate 85B 1:20, 1:100 in 1mesay APP -  
Technique: Mack 3x1" slides with indig ink. Cover other surface  
in mineral oil. Add droplets, <sup>(culture + agar)</sup> moderately flat. (After micro warm  
add addnl fluid?) Pick up cells or clones by pumping addnl.  
fluid back and forth in pipette and then expelling this  
onto agar.

**DATE:** 11/2

REF: 1086 D.

add digits with considerable  
cells each took up volume

Inc. ovary ht

5 c, 5 i dosin  
20-30/days.

These chicks grew very well (breeding ht)  
but exptl. digits still empty. Cells invisible?

DATE: 11/29/53.

**REF:**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Remorilate dilution 1:1000 10ml - 5 ml. Pile estimated length, moderate size, immobility.									
8+ bottle	6	9, dist	2	1, +	8 singles ②, ②, 6	4, +	3	1, +	
			✓						
			0	1-	2-		2+	0	0
++	++	++	1, 1 day?	4	10±	4	3, ③	1	2
			0			1	0	0	0

20 all paws also

Why such poor recovery? Flat despite detections?

~~Transfer these notes on single-cell isolation to cytology notebook and renumber.~~

Main problem: Get large young cells.  
Use ~~if~~ large oil droplet as source?

40

50

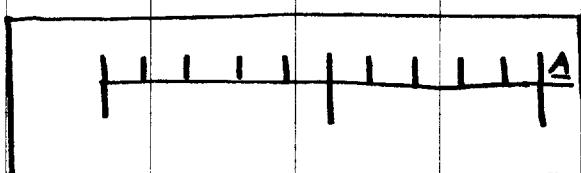
DATE: 11/28/53

REF:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mix W2344, 2388	.05	+ .05	+ 10	10 AM.					

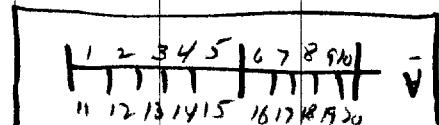
Make large droplets 11:50 AM as some of large bacteria.  
These droplets noted to have large cells at this time. Also  
smear broth tubes.

10 Mells 1x3" slides with India ink



*nobiscus*

20  
number:



Flame to sterilize. Indigo will resist heat but not water.

30

1/1000 dil. at 2.45 ca 10 cells/deg. dil. 1/10 in  
H<sub>2</sub>O; in buffer. No dye really needed.

B  
Review 10 40 5 + ~~X~~ > 1 ( = ) 19 - ( - ) 1 - ~~with 3~~ 0 25 July 2.

use  $20 \times 10^6$   $\mu\text{g}$  each batch to B 4, 5, 14, 19 for clones

Picks B1, 3, 6, 8, 11, 15.

Breastplate 4 P.M. 101. growth limited  
probably entom.

DATE: 12/1/53.

REF:

Sear.

12/1

Single cells allowed to form hyphae:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B4	=	P1								
B5	=									
B14	NG									
B19	+	P2								
E2	-									
E9	+									
E13	+									
G5	+									
E10	+									
G14	+									
G20	+									

all pure parentals

B14, E15, E16, G12 did not develop.

30

From direct plating:

B1	0	5 (Resist.)	E1	3-4+ = 3	!	- = collapse
B3	0	1 small	6	2-1+ = 3	3	++
B6	4+	3	10	1+ 1- = 2	2	++
B8	4+	2	11	2+ 1- = 3	4	++
B11	1+	2	14	0 = 0	3	++
B15	0	2				

Score = 24/31

Note excess of colonies found in some instances. Might be due to subsequent divisions before plating!  
 Separated washing might be more effective than pumping back and forth!

**DATE:**

**REF:**

88

DATE:

REF: 1089

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
L 945	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	X
	+	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	0	X

4.7. period!N. <sup>10</sup> acc. discarded.

① Need better control of numbering streaks.

O. Set up sterile deags. overnight.

12/2/53 <sup>20</sup> Plating results: E/M/Slac.

H. (dinitrode)	1	7+ 5-	
	2	5+ 1-	1++/-
	3	4+ 1-	1++/-
	4	7+	
	5	8+ 3-	
	6	2+	
	7	4+	
	<u>8</u>	<u>2+ 2-</u>	

-	9	1+ 2-	
-	10	2+ 2-	
-	11	3+ 2-	
-	12	5+ 1-	
-	13	1+ 1-	
-	16	2+	
-	17	4+	
-	18	2+	

1++/-?

These deags initially were too large for careful observation. Not excluded that rather long cells or pairs were zygotes. However, synergism may have been after picking: note high yield.

streaks + <sup>40</sup> F 18 fine tact ca 10<sup>2</sup> 5 : N.E  
plates: 17 " " " " (serially grown cultures show overgrowth of the M-Hfr parent)

3 " " " "  
12 " " " "  
14 " " " "

88 B. (streaks) 4- 5- 19+

DATE:

REF:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4:55 - L 5:05 1	1 0	0 2	0 0	0+dirty 2+?	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 0	3 2	0 0? X

5:10 - M	1	2+	++	2	7	8	3	O dirty	2	4	4
-------------	---	----	----	---	---	---	---	---------	---	---	---

not too dense

N 5:30 11	4 0	3 0	0 0	1+ 1	1 1	1 1	0 +	1 0	1 0	1 0
gradually thinning out										

12/1 -

12/2.

- 0      20 stroke drops.      24 hours:      18 stroke  
 30      1. had a few plumps of highly pigmented matter  
       2 had a denser, non col. crowd.

~~Specular or N?~~  
 ↓ 1

50

1089.

DATE: 12/1/53.

REF:

K<sub>1</sub> order re-inverted, 724 hours:

1.	++ <sup>2</sup>	0°	0°	0°	++ <sup>1</sup>	0°	0°	++ <sup>2</sup>	++ <sup>10</sup> comes
11.	++ <sup>0</sup> (zoroid?)	++ <sup>?</sup>	0	0	++ -	++	++ <sup>1</sup>	0	++ X

5 may have coli +? Plate KS, 8, 10, 14, 16, 19.

Culture #10, 11, 12,

loc

5 ±

8 ±

10 ng

X 11 ± fewer than others ∴ probably mixed

X 12 ng

16 ± 1 colony

" "

19 ±

why no loc?  
all fits well. why not plated

1089

**DATE:**

REF:

1090

12/3/23.

~~Cilk~~ ~~dead up~~ 8

Memotek 315

$\beta$  1 + 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

the first res<sup>o</sup> Rev. 5:40

C. ~~Callie~~ + + 8 5 4 x 6 x  
n<sup>o</sup> 1000000000.

D 1

E i ~~X~~<sup>1.00</sup> 2 ~~①3~~ 3 2 0 0 2  
II 4+ 0 0 02 0 0 +1 0 0 ~~4~~  
admit 5:30 .

Fluid must be added!

Growth by 1 x ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ o o ✓ ✓  
 Py II + - + - + - - - +  
 EM Star { 2 ±, ± 14 all - +  
 12/15 6 ± 16 ± 17 ± odd! ±,-  
 Mate 10 MG 2, 6, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17 why 3 not plated?

DATE: 12/6/53.

**REF:**

1092 -

DATE: 11/1

REF:

1093

A. S. fravigens 13, 15 both 1-cell. lattn cld. both  $\rightarrow$  ca 10<sup>3</sup>

D.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	x	dust	0?	0	1?	1	0	1?	odist	0
II	x	0?	1	0	0?	1	0	1+d?	0	1+d?

depos thick; cells small  
crosses 1:1000 strong!

E

I	+	1+dust	0	0	0	0	?	1	2?	+
II						1+d.	0	x	pair 31	+

11/8. E all but 12, 14 0 by low power.

D only 18 ++ See 1092 results.

plate A13, 15 for single cell S. fravigens

#	collected	types
6	1	p2
7	1	p2
16	2	p2
40	1	p2
5	1	p2
17	1	p2
C	2	p1 + p2
20	2	p2
1	1	p2
8	1	p2
D	1	p2
18	1	p2



DATE

1/4/53

REF:

1094 result

	#	Cells originally <sup>3</sup>	EMTB late <sup>4</sup>	P <sub>1</sub> sic	P <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	8	9	10
A	13	5 Isolae		✓					
	14	3 incl pair							
	16	2 U.S.		—	—				
	17	5 incl snalee		✓	✓		few (2: 1 intact)		
	19	6 ...		—	24		1 intact		
	7	3		✓	✓				
	12	1 vs?	0						
B	15	1 vs	0						
	16	0	0						
	17	1	0	—					
	3	1			✓				
F	4	1		✓					
	5	3 (1μ)			✓	✓	no		
	6	1		✓					
	7	1	0						
	10	1	0						
	12	3				✓			
	14	?		✓					
40	15	?	0	4A					
	17	1 dirty				✓			
	18	2		✓					
	20	1 daughter		✓					
	50								
		clones had increased to ca 10 <sup>2</sup> before plating							

4/9/53.

Old cross. Remove C & 8 acetate. Remove 5 acetate.  
 $\frac{10-3}{3-5+}$

New technique. Score coverglasses, examine, break glass and plate fragments (add residueable fluid)

	<sup>marking</sup>	<sup>O</sup>	<sup>O, part</sup>	<sup>1.</sup>	<sup>x</sup>	<sup>x</sup>	<sup>x</sup>	<sup>O</sup>	=
A	<del>G+</del>	x	<del>H2O</del> <sup>or 1 tiny</sup>	<del>snag</del>	1.	/	x	x	.
B	x	+++	<del>or 1 tiny</del>	+++	x				
C	x								
D	08:	0	x						

notes: A optically poor?

plate durability:

A ~~AT A~~ +++ +++ +++ +++

A 4. AT

B. ~~x~~ 1. - 0 ? 0 x 0? 0 0 0 0  
 1? ~~(Mark 1-0)~~ 0 <sup>end.</sup> Not too clearly done

plate 2, 12, 13 separately and remain in collab.

11/10 → A1 0 B - 0  
 EN1 Blac A4, P1, P2, R1/P1 B2 1 P2

B12 P2 (1) [note of Voluminous structure and]  
B13 P1

Technique is therefore OK

A4: possibility: long cell divided when plated → segments or  
 A1 → A4 confused. ∴ This one is doubtful. (over)

**DATE:** 12/11/53.

REF:

1096

DATE: 12/10/53.

REF: 1095-1096

Od cross, 12:30 - 3 PM  
1:100 c/o airates

coreglasses method. Steps of 2-5.

A. 1 3? 1+d. 1. 0+ d. 2 ~~1~~  
thick dep. ~~xx~~

11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Plate 11-15, 16-20, 1, 2, 3, 5

Vinegar.

1096 12/12 <sup>platings.</sup> (If unrecorded, not necessarily transferred!) Some difficulties in handling the coreglasses steps - at first tried to break previously scored segments, but this was too messy. Here used pre-broken fragments of glass. Plastic, if it could be properly cleaned, would be better as it could be cut in steps.

Allocounts

types:

2	3	3 P2
4	4+④	0
5	6	
3	1 <sup>ghosty?</sup>	0
6	1 large	0
11	6	2 P2
12	1+2②	4P2 + 1P1
13	3	0
15	4	2 P2

- each cell acted for  
as a step function throughout.

B

6	2+1	1P1
7	1 v.s.	0
8		
10	3 short + 1	2P2 + 1P1
11	+	1P2
13	1	1P2
14	1	{ 1P1
17	2	1P1
18	0	0
19	1	1P1

under oil.

all under coreglasses.

C 4

(3)

2 P1

n/12

Old cross. (24h+). Remove 1:20, ~~10:30~~, 1PM, 3:15 PM.

3:35 A. (1+)  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{m}{m}$  (0) (3)  $\frac{\text{leaded}}{0}$   $\frac{\text{raymond}}{0}$   $\times$   $\frac{0}{0}$  flat +  
 0 0 0 0 0

late, add fl., 3:50

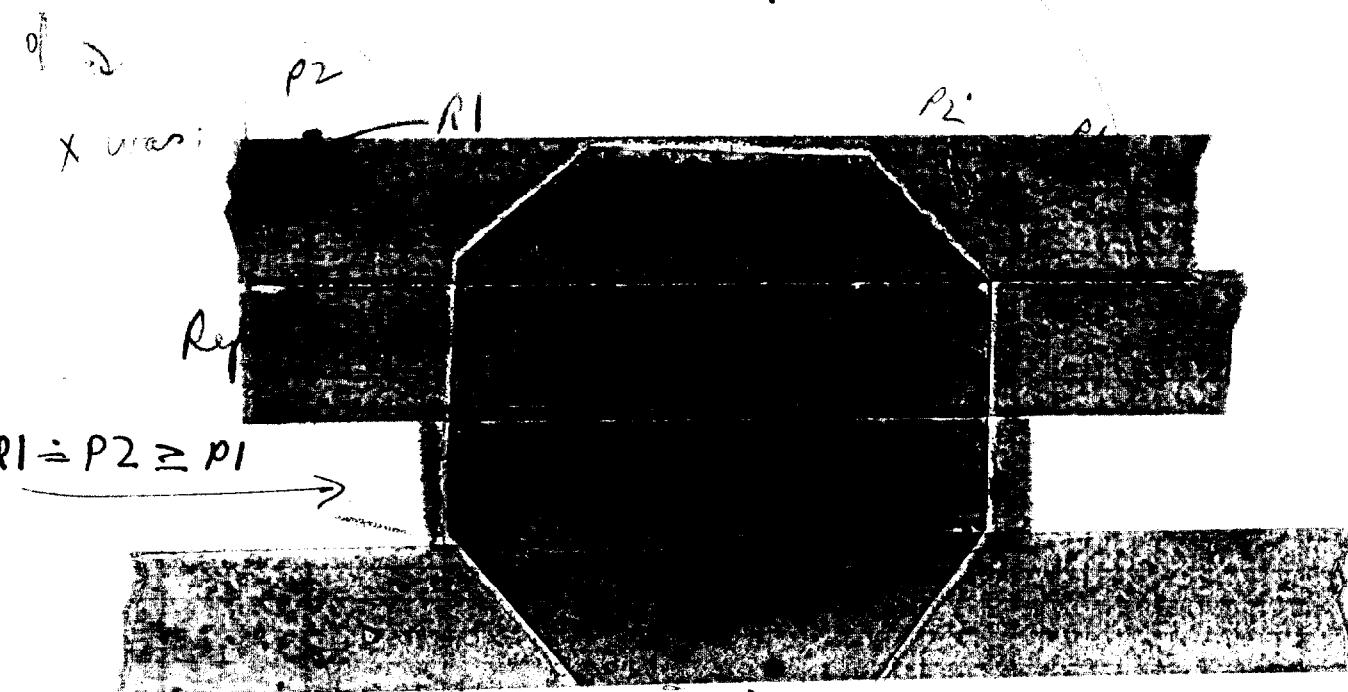
P13: E/126.5

colonies

$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2P_2}{2P_1 + P_2}$
$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{2P_1 + P_2}{3P_2 + P_1 + P_2}$
$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	$P_1$
$\frac{5}{5}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{2P_1 + P_2}{0}$
$\frac{6}{6}$	$\frac{1}{1}$	

$\frac{\text{zygote}}{}$

sec A3, all parts shade, + 10% for parts  
colonies well developed



12/13  
(1 hour)

del m. il. o. 4PA

A       $\begin{array}{r} 12+ \\ - 12 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$        $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$        $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$        $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$        $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$        $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$        $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ + 12 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$

12/14. EMBLAC.

cells	cells
$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ ? \\ 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$

12/14/53.

a). New cross .5, .5 + 10 formal point susp. 9:05 AM. - 10<sup>30</sup>  
at mi H.O.

20	A.	1	x	0	0	0	0	0	i	o	o	x	1
	B	1.	$\downarrow$ $3+$ pair ( $\rho_1$ v. small.) rather large. possibly not a cell.	0	0	<del>20</del>	x	0	0	0	$\infty$	$\rho_2?$ + ( $\rho_1, \rho_2$ ) (?)	

-	10	0	0	8	$3+11$	$2+11$	0	2	1	0	0	0
20	4+	$\downarrow$ mixed.			5+							

D	0	1	1	$\downarrow$ dist?	$\downarrow$ clump loose.	0	1	0	1.0	1.1	0	0
2:13 - depos to planting)												
12:21												

E	$5+2+1.0+?$	0	0	1rs.?	-	0	.	0	?	x	0	-
1:51 - 5:21	0+	0	8	x	0	-	4+	(11 dist)				

DATE: 12/15.

REF:

1099

Plating.

A.

7	1	1 P1
8	+	2 P1

B.

1	4	1 P1 + 3 P2
19	2 +	2 P1
10	1	1 P2

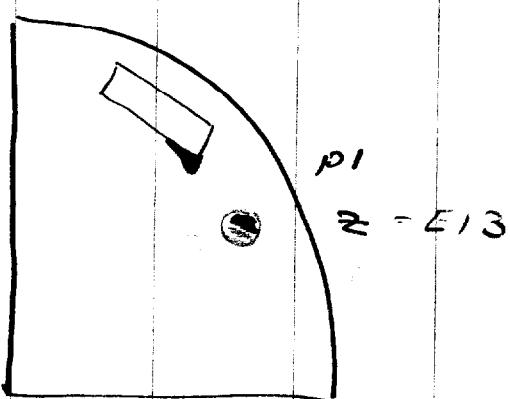
C

1	4 +	1 P1
29	4 +	1 P1
3	+	1 P2
4	3	1 P1 + 2 P2
5	4	3 P2
7	2	1 P2
8	1	1 P1

why yields so much power?

D.

32	1	1 P2
33	1	0
5	2	1 P1
7	1	0
4	3-chump	0
8	1	1 P2



E

40	1	1 P2
41	1	0
5	1	0
8	1	0
10	1	P2
11	1	P2
13	1	P1 + Z!
14	1	0
16	1	4 P2
17	4	0

large cells recorded.  
more components.E13 → P1, R1 No P2 seen. Same mixture and  
possibly similar platings.

12/15/53.

12/14. Received cultures from Pomper — hyphal tubes. Incubate in YEX medium.

WY-			
1	62	+++	Round cells (occ. oval!)
2	63	++	"
3	62-10-19Y	- did not grow out.	(tryptophane, uracil)
4	67-1	++	" (meth, adenine)

12/17. WY-1 grew well and promptly on yeast-sucrose agar.  
WY 2, 4 grew very poorly initially, but some large colonies suggest sucrose incipient adaptation. Hand over to Rubbo for this (probably sugar).  
(These do better at 30° than 37°)

After 3 days, WY 3 finally grew. Handle as above. [Reversal?]

Transfer from these initial broths to slants for "cultures as received"

---

WY 6 = diploid S. cerevisiae      WY 8, 9 = acetylamin-induced prototrope (Rubbo).  
SOR reports that prototrope are defective in utilization of various sugars (cellobiose, rhamnose, maltose, galactose) suggesting adaptive loss gradually.

- A. Check  $\beta$ -glucuronidase in 6 vs 8 grown in glucose, cellobiose.
- B. Most sugars, WY 8, 9... showed mighty very poor growth, occasional large colonies. On EMBS tal, WY 8 showed two types of large colonies (fermenter/s slow fermenter). 1... and single colonies from EMBS tal of WY 8. Despite SOR's stats on EMBS...

Further tests, mutation  
RL medium base. add niacin 1mg/liter to w<sub>Y5</sub>

w<sub>Y5</sub> (S. fragile) +++ (post previous failure presumably  
nic requirement)  
± metals No effect on w<sub>Y1</sub>, w<sub>Y5</sub> in liquid  
in moderate amounts.

w<sub>Y1</sub> +++ %/c metals

w<sub>Y2</sub> +++ confluent flor!

48 hours:

w<sub>Y3</sub> TR + YNA faint growth. Uracil + TR - TR, YNA only -

w<sub>Y4</sub> Meth ±  
Meth Ad +  
Y<sub>X</sub> +++

Hyd. cas ++ (eugreen)

HC + pur ++

Meth, pur ±

Meth YNA +++.

hyd.

Try adenozine  
guanosine....

∴ something in YNA besides adenine  
for w<sub>Y3</sub>. another amino acid?

w<sub>Y3</sub> unsatisfactory re  
morphology as well as  
growth requirements.

## Saccharomyces Bifidus

DATE:

REF:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A. Strain WY6,8 in ~~the~~ Nutrient glucose, cellobiose broth.  
 Growth in cellobiose v. poor for either culture + harvest v. poor.  
 12/27: test c ONPO. No immediate rxn but  
 during several hours, all cultures "adapted" and split off o-n-0011.

12/29. <sup>10</sup> Retest. Harvest WY6,8 from YE agar and suspend with  
 glucose, cellobiose, 10:50 - 3 right 5 buffer NB.  
 maltose. <sup>ca 7/80</sup>

<sup>20</sup> Suspend <sup>32°</sup>

<sup>43°</sup> faint color only, no  
 (S, benzyl, cellobiose?)

V. pos

B-glucosidase inhibited

Try S. fragilis / B-galactosidase

<sup>53°</sup> : 6C 6G C 8G <sup>reaction too</sup> +  
<sup>8C</sup> ~~reaction too~~ ~~full~~ ~~unripe~~

12/26-27 <sup>30</sup> in Fructose sucrose + Vits <sup>32°</sup> ~~starch only~~ <sup>reaction too</sup>  
 Random Pampini mutants. <sup>29°</sup> ~~full~~ ~~unripe~~

C WY 1-2 grow well in F(S), + glucose, + 4 supplements +  
 (WY2 extremely flocculent: large clumps). (Also well at 37%).

WY3-4 failed to grow in F(S) ± glucose ± 4 suppl.

<sup>40</sup> (meth, manil, trypt, adonise each ca 0.5 mg/100 ml)  
 after 2 days delay, WY3+4 grow in F(glucose) and more slowly,  
 still in F(S). (presumably digested by b. id) <sup>seen</sup>

<sup>50</sup> WY4 also grows (poorly) in M, M+Ad but not Ad

Fruit juice undiluted

D (over)

Burkhard Cross Bush on F(s) agar:

WY

1	++
2	++
3	±
4	±

3x4 ± and scattered prototrophs at intersection.

Yields ca like E. coli cross, comes up very slowly.

Replate these prototrophs as 1100D1

12/30. 3x4, both F(s) and F(s)+glucose

fully grown in tube plate these as 1100D2, D3.

Comparisons i/s MB, anaerobic supplement in <sup>aerations</sup> liquid  
showed " covered with oil

maltose greatly better growth than glucose, ~~see~~ WY6, WY8.

If SDR comparison. This cannot be ascribed to anaerobic  
anaerobic difference in maltose rese-

**DATE:**

REF: